

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151123 – 00)

Initial/**Updated**/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 23-11-2015 – 6-12-2015 Next amendment: 30-11-2015

Region of concern: eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East

„In the period from November 23rd to 29th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, over some parts of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected over southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over eastern Bulgaria and northwestern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%.“

Monitoring

In the period from November 15th to 21st, 2015 above normal air temperature¹ was registered over most part of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +7°C, in some parts of Romania, Bulgaria and Croatia up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm over most part of the SEE region, except at some locations in Croatia, northwestern Turkey and south Caucasus where they reached up to 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (November 23rd to 29th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, over some parts of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected over southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over eastern Bulgaria and northwestern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%.

During the second week (November 30th to December 6th, 2015), average air temperature is forecasted for most part of the Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over most part of the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 23rd to December 20th, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over most of the region with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected along northern Adriatic and Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the Balkans, Romania, along the Adriatic coast, coastal areas of the Black Sea, central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Cyprus. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, south Caucasus, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, south Caucasus region and most parts of Turkey, while precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-11-2015

For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

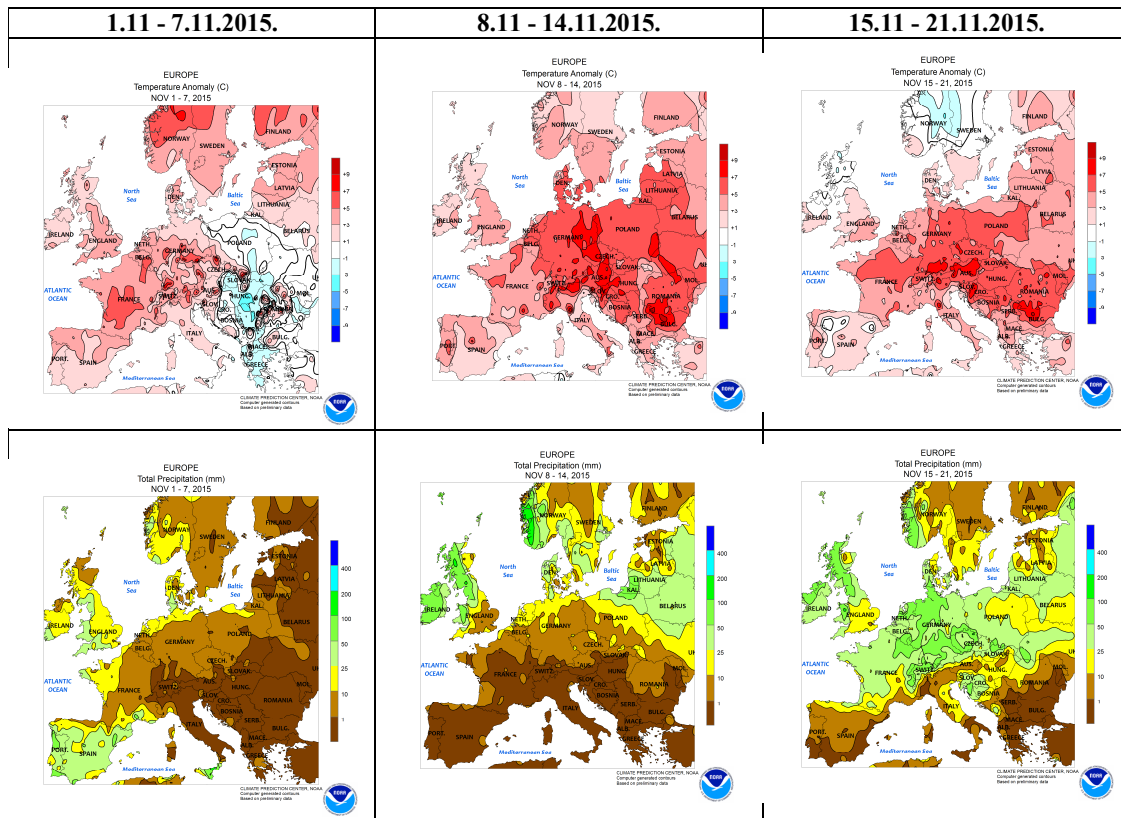


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

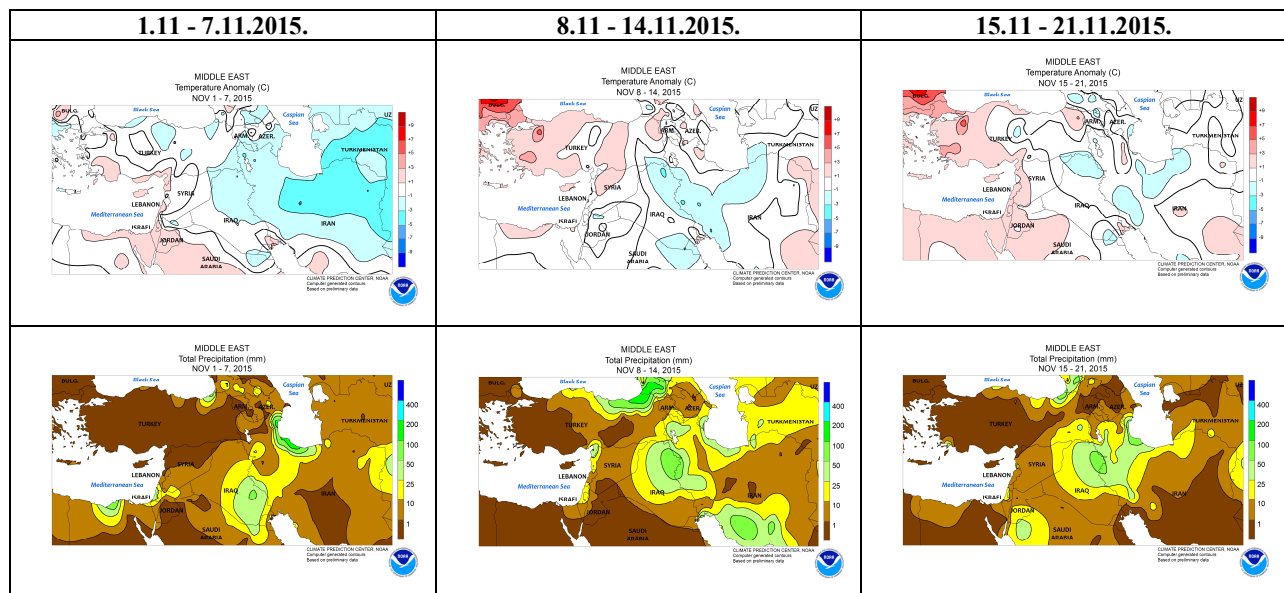


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

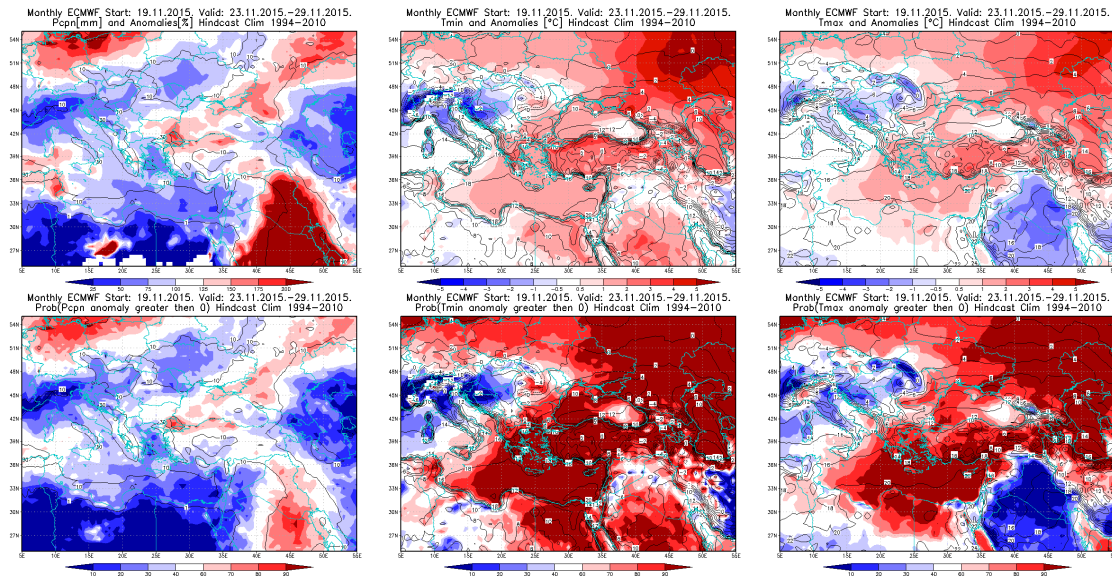


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23 – 29.11.2015 period

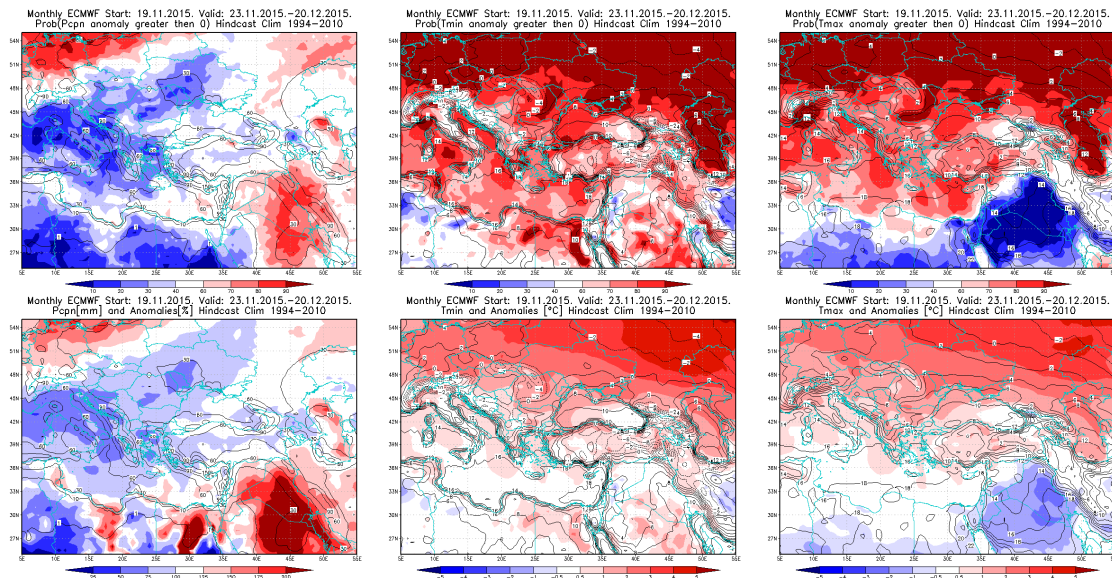


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.11 – 20.12.2015 period

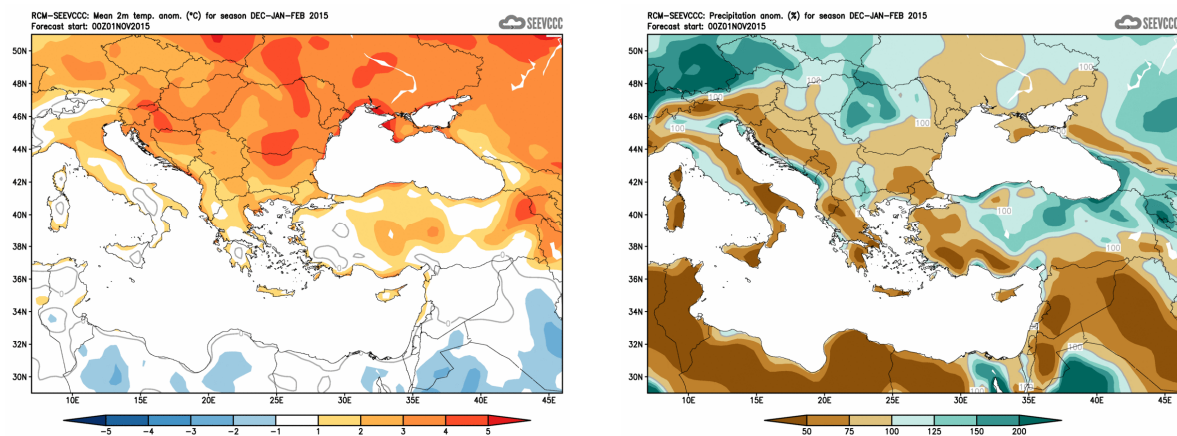


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<http://www.ecmwf.int/>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<http://www.dwd.de/>)